

The golden hours of life are those spent in serving our fellow men; when the heart glows and the eyes shine with a light that is from above.—Bishop Sullering.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916.

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

NINE

IRISH REBELLION BROKEN; LEADERS GIVE UP FIGHT

But Isolated Scraps Are Still
Going on in Streets of
Dublin

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
LONDON, Eng., May 1.—The back of the Irish rebellion is broken. Seven hundred and seven prisoners have been taken by the troops and the police, and the leaders have issued a proclamation calling upon their followers to surrender to save further bloodshed. Seven British army officers have been killed and 26 wounded in the street fighting in Dublin, and the loss among the troops has been proportionately heavy. The casualties in the ranks of the rebels is unknown, and no estimate of it can be made, but some reports put it at several hundred.

Such in brief is the news which reached this city from Ireland last night. Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the home troops, issued a statement in which he announced that the "situation in Dublin has much improved in the last 24 hours, although the rebels are still resisting in the vicinity of Sackville street."

A few rebels have gathered between Athlery and Craughwell, and another band has entrenched itself at Ennis-corthy, but the authorities anticipate little difficulty in dealing with these isolated bands, now that the main body of the revolt has been crushed. "Following the capture or surrender of the leaders of the revolt," continues the report, "messengers were sent out by them, with the permission of the authorities, to rebel commands in Clare, Galway, Wexford and Louth, asking immediate surrender in order to avoid further bloodshed."

Adolescent Followers to Surrender.
Ayl of the leaders surrendered unconditionally, and acted upon their own initiative in sending out the call for surrender. Despatches from Kingstown report the gist of the proclamation to the rebels outside of Dublin. It declares that "the president of the Irish Republic has issued a proclamation in order to avoid further slaughter, instructing all loyal Irishmen to disarm at once in the hope of saving the lives of his followers, who are surrounded and outnumbered."

The members of the provisional government have agreed to unconditional surrender, and the commanders of all units of the Republican forces are here, therefore, instructed to order these under their command to lay down their arms."

Dublin Like City in War Zone.
No pedestrians are allowed in the streets of Dublin, owing to the danger from stray shots and the falling of houses damaged by the shell fire of the last few days. The damage done by the bombardment that followed the first fighting and the arrival of the artillery, is reported to be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. This is exclusive of the injuries to the post-office which was the rebel headquarters for days after the revolt broke out, and which was first battered by cannon and later set on fire.

BELIEVE GERMANY MAY MODIFY USE OF SUBMARINES

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Secretary of State Lansing announced last night that he had received no further information regarding the international situation from Berlin. Nothing has been received since the report of Ambassador Gerard's invitation to confer with the Kaiser.

Unofficial reports, however, declare that Germany is preparing to agree to use her submarines against ships as cruisers only.
Under the cruiser law this means that no ships would be sunk unless their cargoes contained more than 50 per cent of contraband, which means, in turn, that submarines would be forced to visit and search in the same way that cruisers are compelled to do before taking action against an enemy ship.

REVENTLOW DECLARES BREAK INEVITABLE

BERLIN, Germany, April 30.—Count Reventlow, naval critic and one of the writers who has led in the advocacy of the use of submarines to their utmost limit, in his comments on the German-American situation declares that there is no way in which Germany can recede from her position and no method under which it will be possible for the imperial government to meet the demands of the United States.

"A break with America is now inevitable," he declares.

"I do not know
—I will investigate."
F. C. MIGHTON, D. C.
Chiropractor.

304 Boston Bldg. (over May's.)

CONFEREES AWAIT WILSON VIEWS ON PRELIMINARIES

Reports Again Declare Bandit
Villa Dead; Carranzistas
Looking for Body

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
EL PASO, May 1.—Negotiations between Mexico and the United States are at a standstill, awaiting the decision of President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker in reply to the message sent yesterday by Gen. Scott, chief of staff, and Gen. Funston, outlining the situation and giving the position of both sides.

In the meantime the conferees are marking time. So far as can be learned no steps have been taken by Gen. Funston looking to the recall of Gen. Pershing from Mexico. Reports that this was being contemplated brought forth the statement that Gen. Oregon has not presented anything in the nature of a demand for the withdrawing of the American troops, nor said anything that could be even remotely construed into an ultimatum. He has merely suggested as a subject for discussion the withdrawal of our columns as a step toward complete harmony between the government of the United States and the de facto government of Mexico.

Major Gen. Scott, chief of staff, and Major Gen. Funston, in command of the American troops on the border and in Mexico, representing the United States war department, and Gen. Obregon, commander in chief of the forces of the de facto government of Mexico, with his officers-advisers, met in conference in Juarez, across the international bridge, the conference lasting for two hours. Following it the American officers returned to this side of the line.

No statement was given out as to the result of the conference. During the course of the conference fresh reports of the death of Pancho Villa were received by Gen. Obregon. In despatches from Gen. Garcia, in command at Casas Grandes. These reports brought a new factor into the situation and complicated matters for the American representatives.

Gen. Garcia telegraphed that he had received word from Col. Carlos Carranza, who was sent out to bring in the body of the bandit chief when the reports of his death were first received, that he has been unable to find the body of Villa, but has secured indisputable proof that the chieftain is dead. Colonel Carranza reports that he hopes to find the body within a few days and make the fact of the death beyond any further question.

ROW WITH INDIANS OVER FISHING RIGHTS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
BELLINGHAM, Wash., May 1.—Armed Lummi Indians have captured eight Austrian fishermen at Hale's Pass, and taken them to Lummi Island, where they are being held prisoners. The Indians also seized the nets and boats of the Austrians.

The land where the men are being held is an Indian reservation and the sheriff announces that he has no jurisdiction and therefore is unable to rescue the white men.
The action of the Indians comes as a climax to a long series of clashes over fishing rights. It is planned to appeal to the federal authorities this morning for relief.

JAPAN DECIDES TO BUILD ZEPPELINS

TOKIO, Japan, May 1.—The war department has decided to build four Zeppelin-type dirigibles during May. In doing so, says the official announcement of the plan, the department is adopting the report of Japanese army officers who recently have returned from the European battle fields.

These officers suggested the immediate construction of dirigibles, based on the model of Count Zeppelin's famous craft, which they declare have been doing most effective service against the Allies.

CONFEREES LOCK HORNS ON CHAMBERLAIN BILL

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The house and senate conferees on the army reorganization bill are deadlocked and have arrived at a point which it appears impossible for any agreement to be reached. The main rock on which the committee has split is the feature of the Chamberlain bill providing for a volunteer army in addition to the National Guard. Another item of the senate measure with which the house committee will not acquiesce is that which appropriates for the establishment of a government plant for the fixation of nitrogen from the air.

DETAINED JAPANESE GO INTO MEXICO AT LAST

(Special Marconigram to Nippon Jiji.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Thirty-seven Japanese were deported to Mazatlan Friday. The Japanese had been detained here for some time owing to their being refused admission to Sonora. The Japanese consul at Sonora has taken the matter up with the Carranza government, and word was received today that they would be returned to that port.

Chinese of Honolulu Who Stand Stanch For Republic Welcome Noted General



The powerfully-built man in the front row of the group above is General Wong Hing (Hwang Hsing), who passed through Honolulu last week on his way to China, outlawed no longer because of his opposition to Yuan, but ready to take a high place in the new Chinese government. Others in the photo are members of Gen. Wong's party and prominent Chinese nationalists of Honolulu. On the extreme left is Eung Young Sun, editors of the Liberty News, the Chinese paper. The photo was taken in front of the Sun Yet Wo hotel, where Gen. Wong addressed members of the National party.

"America is our best friend," said Gen. Hwang Hsing last Friday in a talk before members of the Nationalist party at a meeting at the Sun Yet Wo hotel. "Chinese have appreciated and will always appreciate the good will of the American people."
Gen. Hwang, who left on the Shinyo Maru for China, was at one time minister of war under Dr. Sun Yat Sen, during the first revolution. He is now on his way to China to take part in the republican movement against Yuan Shih-Kai.

"When Yuan Shih-Kai resigns China

and America will be the two greatest Yuan Shih-Kai has made a failure of republics in the world. The two flags will recognize will fly on high showing liberty to him. No nation will stand for the other nations. With a good, strong policies that he has advocated. China government in China these two has awakened to Yuan Shih-Kai, and tions may have something to say re-when a true republic comes the world guarding affairs on the Pacific.

"America has set the example to ossilities of a nation of 400,000,000, follow, and with one nation on one with good government and a system side of the Pacific and another friend of education is great," he concluded. ly republic on the other side, peace Saturday. Nationalist headquarters will come. China and America, will receive a wireless from Gen. Hwang be two of the greatest nations work thanking the Chinese for their reception for peace in the Orient.

"It has been clearly shown that the wireless was 'Aloha.'"

IN WAR ARENA

FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE
IN VERDUN SECTOR

LONDON, Eng., May 1.—Fighting has been resumed on the Verdun line, and according to the despatches from Paris and the front itself the French have been making the attacks, gaining some ground and a few prisoners.
Northeast of the fortress, in the Doumont and Vaux sectors, the heavy guns of both sides have been busy for the last 24 hours almost without a break, and the French defenders, assuming the offensive, have thrust the Teutonic regiments back in one or two places.

To the west of the river Meuse the French also have been at work, and in that section Paris reports additional success of a minor character. The defenders have captured a trench, formerly taken by the Germans, lying north of Le Mort Homme, and with the trench took 53 prisoners. Further to the north and west, in the position around the town of Cumieres, the French have done pretty much the same, says the official communique. The toll of prisoners in the Cumieres sector, however, was but 30.

GRAND DUKE AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE AGAINST TURKS

PETROGRAD, Russia, April 30.—The Turkish offensive, which for a time brought the army of the Grand Duke to a halt and threw it on the defensive in the Caucasus, appears now to have broken down and the Russians are once more sweeping westward, driving the Turks back on every front.

The Turkish resistance south of Bitlis has weakened and the Ottomans are being thrown back from all their advanced posts, the Russians of this wing getting daily closer to Di-arek, where they will affect a junction with the central wing in an advance against the mala Turkish communications to the lower Tigris.

TEUTON PRISONERS IN CANADA ESCAPE FROM DETENTION CAMP

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, May 1.—Six Teutonic prisoners have succeeded in escaping from the detention camp here by driving a tunnel more than 110 feet long from their camp to the center of the municipal gardens.

The tools they used in their work were stolen kitchen implements, and they sunk their tunnel four feet below the surface before starting the lateral. Lethbridge is in the center of a big coal mining district, and many of the prisoners held in the detention camp are German and Austrian miners.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK UNWARNED BY TEUTON DIVER

LONDON, Eng., May 1.—The British steamer Teal has been submerged by a Teutonic diver in the war zone. The ship was unarmed when the attack came. Her crew was rescued.

SCOTTISH TRADE UNIONS VOTE AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 1.—The Scottish trades union congress, assembled last week, voted 66 to 16 against the idea of compulsory military service.

GENERAL WUDAN, NOW IN FAVOR, WILL GO HOME

Chinese Nationalist, Lately
Outlawed, to Fight or
Edit Newspaper

Col. gen. D. J. Wudan, leader of the National party in Hawaii, and well-known editor, will leave Honolulu on the steamer Jima May 26 for Shanghai, where he will begin the publication of a newspaper which, he says, will be the largest in China.

In case the war is not over at the time of his arrival in China he will at once go to army headquarters to take command in the field against Yuan Shih-Kai. Gen Wudan was in command of a division during the second revolutionary war in China.

"I will join the colors first in case war is not over," said Gen. Wudan today, when asked regarding his trip to China. "At the most the war will not last more than three months, as Yuan's power is waning in China, but at any rate I will take my place at the head of the troops."

"After peace has been declared and one of the progressive leaders takes the presidency I will begin the publication of a newspaper that should be a power in China. Our policy will be for continuous peace in the republic, not only in China but throughout the world."

Gen. Hwang and his party asked me to go on the Shinyo Maru yesterday afternoon, but inasmuch as I was not prepared and could not secure a cabin I decided to wait until the steamer China. I feel that it is my duty to go to China at this time, as the crisis is coming soon," he concluded.

A prominent Chinese today stated that Gen. Wudan would meet with great success with his publication, as he had a personal acquaintance with thousands of Nationalists in China. He also remarked that Gen. Wudan was immensely popular with the republicans.

"I know something of his plans, but of course the general has been rather reticent. I believe that there is a plan to establish a big daily printed in five languages, Chinese, English, Japanese, French and German. Gen. Wudan will have a big support from the republicans in China."

Wudan was virtually outlawed by the Yuan government, but since the republicans began getting the upper hand is in favor with the strengthening faction. Also, he is the man whom the U. S. immigration authorities here tried to deport as an anarchist, but Washington ruled that his utterances against Yuan did not constitute anarchy.

Syria almost the only country in the world in which pistachio nuts are cultivated, produces about half a million pounds of them a year.
Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist, was elected mayor of Milwaukee.

ROOSEVELT DECLARES WHAT NATION NEEDS IS "UNIVERSAL TRAINING"

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—Theodore Roosevelt was given an enthusiastic reception here last night when he appeared as the principal speaker before the Illinois Bar Association and addressed the members on the question of preparedness.
A storm of cheers greeted his declaration that "the answer to the question how may the United States best prepare herself is summed up in the one phrase, 'universal training.'"

When the cheering died down, the colonel announced that such a demonstration as he had just witnessed had put fresh heart in him and that he would now reach the doctrine of "universal military training" through out the country with increased confidence.

Col. Roosevelt made no direct reference to politics in his address, which dealt wholly with the military needs of the nation.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST SHOWS PROGRESS, SAYS LABOR SECRETARY

[Associated Press by Federal Wireline]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, in a May Day statement, issued yesterday, reviews the labor situation throughout the country and declares that there is today greater industrial unrest than for several years past. He adds that he is thankful for this, it shows, in his opinion, the real sign of life and progress.

GREEKS REPORTED TO HAVE REFUSED USE OF RAILROADS TO ALLIES

LONDON, April 30.—Despatches from Berlin recently said that the Overseas News Agency has received information from its Athens correspondent that the Greek government has refused the request of the Entente Allies for permission to transport Serbian troops on the railroads from Corfu and Larissa to Saloniki. No verification of this despatch has been received in London.

You may have for sale exactly what fifty people want to buy; yet, unless you advertise, they may never know of it. You lose fifty possible patrons; they make their purchases elsewhere. Why not use the advertising columns of the Star-Bulletin and tell them your story right?
—THE AD MAN.

SUPERB PAGEANT WILL PICTURE HISTORY OF PUNAHOU COLLEGE

Seventy-fifth Anniversary of
Institution's Foundation
Will Be Observed

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

OAHU COLLEGE, May 1.—The 75th anniversary of the founding of Oahu college is becoming more and more the center of attraction, as the date set apart, June 21-23, for the celebration of the event draws near.

Friends, alumni, and patrons of the school are rallying to the support of the various anniversary committees, and they are contributing liberally of their money and time. Of major concern at present is the Punahou pageant, which purposes to instruct all friends of the school in Punahou past, present, and hopes and its plans for the future.

The pageant is being very carefully planned. The libretto was written by Miss Ethel Damon. Miss Damon has spent much time during more than a year past in collecting information from old Hawaiian history and legend, in interviewing many old Hawaiians and kamaainas, and in digesting and unifying the best of these old tales as they relate to the growth and purposes of Punahou.

The libretto is arranged in 11 episodes. In and between each episode is much music, which has been carefully selected by Miss Clarke, Miss Cadwell and Mr. Ideier, the music committee in consultation with Captain Berger, who is orchestrating it all. This music in every case is suggestive of the events and scenes with which it is connected, and it forms an instructive as well as an embellishing part of the pageant.

The burden of the pageant story is as follows:

Dedicated to Arthur Floyd Griffiths and the trustees of the Oahu college, representatives of that long line of presidents and trustees who, never losing hold on the ideal, not only have built the Punahou of today but, also are surely fashioning the Punahou of tomorrow.

On a stage on the Waikiki end of Alexander field, beautifully arranged with Rocky hill as a background, the Spirit of Helpfulness—the Prologue Spirit—appears and explains the nature of the work Punahou has always tried to do, and briefly epitomizes the development of the school. This prologue is most exquisite, as is, indeed, the entire pageant story.

Episode I introduces Kane and Kalo, god of flowing streams and typical Kanaloa. As they tell across the long barren, red dirt plain toward Manoa, Kanaloa curses his thirst and the barrenness of the plain, conjuring Kane to provide water for the people. Kane heeds the request and thus he brings forth "Punahou, the spring," forever to be the center of helpfulness and blessing.

An interlude A follows this first episode. This interlude is in the form of a "mele," prophetic of Kamehameha's coming. This mele is rare and it was prepared with great difficulty and pains, for most of the Hawaiians who are familiar with the old flowery language of the Hawaii of yesterday are gone. This mele is truly beautiful, quite different from the everyday Hawaiian speech. Its story is of how a great chief, Kamehameha, will conquer and unite all the islands into one fine kingdom.

Episode II tells of Kamehameha's glorious acquisition of Oahu. It is a display of the great army of Kamehameha in all its splendor. This will be one of the most spectacular of the episodes. Herein is cited to Kamehameha and to Hoopili the great Manoa tract of "Kapunahou," as a reward for Kamehameha's valiant services in Kamehameha's conquering wars.

Next is interlude B, which shows a large band of Hawaiian natives on the shore, greatly agitated by the approach of ships, white men, and missionaries. This is a typically pre-civilization scene in Hawaii.

Episode III tells of Boki and Liliha's granting the Kapunahou lands to Bingham, who dedicates it as a holding unto the Lord.

Next is an "Oli," written by Mary Jane Kulani Mantano. This wonderful old Hawaiian chant is the objection of any of the old chiefs' land to a haole. He forecasts the lessening of Hawaiian supremacy.

Interlude C tells the story of moving the great godstone "Pohakaloa" to form a superstitious of the natives concerning the wonderful rock, Kamehameha III himself rides on it as it is borne along.

Episode IV is a farewell scene in which the missionaries send their children on the six months' sail to New England schools. It is the inexpressible sadness of this parting that gives rise to the founding of Punahou as a school for missionary children. This ends Part I.

The Prologue Spirit appears in the introduction of Part II, which tells the story of the establishment of the school.

In Episode V Armstrong, Emerson, Hall and Lowell Smith discuss and plan the building of a school house. Herein Brother Dole arrives from the states to act as president of the new enterprise. Other missionaries take part in the solemn and noble business of school making.

Episode VI is most interesting. It is the review of a school day of the early "forties." The boys are shown clearing the land and growing the taro, the girls are shown caring for the boarding department; then all are

seen at work droning over their uninteresting Latin and Greek. The chapel services are portrayed in which the Punahou youth are forced to wall and chant the old "Hark, from the tombs a doleful sound!" This entire episode is rich in missionary legend and reminiscence.

Episode VII is of a more noble nature. It portrays the changing of Punahou School to the Oahu College, with hopes and aims for greater service to the Hawaiian-born youth.

Episode VIII is a most amusing delineation of a debating scene in the "fifties."

The next scene, Episode IX, is the story of the quarter-century celebration of the founding of the school. Herein the historian, A. F. Judd, reviews briefly the events of the school's first 25 years.

Interlude D is for very little folk. It is the song, with dance, of the Morning Stars. This is to be beautiful. The song is written by Mary Dillingham Fennar and it will be done by girls and very young boys, who will arrange their dances to represent the clouds, the spring and its water-pool and the lilies.

The tenth episode tells a progressing story of Punahou as it was in the "eighties." This episode combines the features of the fortieth and the fiftieth anniversaries. In this occur a typical luau and a track meet among the old boys, Dole, Armstrong, Ather-ton, Lyman, Bingham, Jr., Castle, Thurston and others. This is followed by "Auld Lang Syne" in Punahou version.

Part III is introduced by the Prologue spirit. It is the story of the more modern Punahou, the school of the past decade.

Episode XI is a grand review of all Punahou classes from 1841, of which there are six living representatives who will be present to the class of 1916. All classes assemble and do homage to the first class in the singing. Mr. Philip Dodge's "Song of Homage."

After this impressive procession a ceremony of review of all students, alumni and spectators at the pageant will join in singing the new Punahou hymn, "Kapunahou."

The general charge of affairs is in the hands of Miss Ma' Winnie. Mr. L. Y. Corbthers has charge of staging the pageant. The cast of performers is being very carefully selected and it includes many score of able alumni from all the islands and from the states.

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—
Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, stated, 7:30 p. m.
TUESDAY—
Honolulu Lodge No. 409, special, Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.
WEDNESDAY—
Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, special, First Degree, 7:30 p. m.
THURSDAY—
Scottish Rite Bodies, stated, 7:30 p. m.
FRIDAY—
Oceanic Lodge No. 371, special, First Degree, 7:30 p. m.
SATURDAY—
Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Past Master and Most Excellent, 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE SATURDAY— Work in Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX

Will meet at their home, corner of Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
CHARLES HUSTACE, Jr., Leader.
FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 916, S. P. O. E. meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
F. B. BUCKLEY, E. R.
L. F. FURNBERG, Secy.

Honolulu Branch of the National German American Alliance of the U. S. A.

Meetings in K. of P. Hall on Saturdays:
February 12, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1.
PAUL R. ISENBERG, President.
C. BOLTE, Secretary.

HERMANN SOEHNE.
Vermögensgegenstände:
April 3 und 17, Mai 1 und 15, Juni 5 und 19, Juli 3 und 17, Aug. 7 und 21, Sept. 4 und 18. General-Versammlung Juni 19 und Sept. 18.
EMIL KLEMM, Präsident.
C. BOLTE, Sekretär.